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Bulloch Times

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BULLOCH TIMES.

VOL. I. STATESBORO, GA. THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1893.

NO. 40

The Cooper Piano
Is the only Piano manufactured in the
South. Buy it and keep your money at
home. Made and sold by
MILES & STIFF,
ATLANTA, GA.

IN CONGRESSIONAL HALLS.

Daily Routine of Both Houses of the
Fifty-Second Congress.

Measures Discussed and Bills Passed
By Our National Law-Makers.

THE SENATE.

The house bill to provide for the publication of the eleventh census was taken from the senate calendar Monday and passed. On presenting concurrent resolutions of the legislature of South Dakota for a constitutional amendment to have United States senators elected by the people Mr. Pettigrew said in view of the fact that the legislature had been for several weeks endeavoring to elect a United States senator and failed to do so, he was heartily in favor of the new plan. The sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up, being open to general amendment. Its consideration occupied the remainder of the day. After an executive session the senate adjourned.

In the senate, Tuesday, the credentials of William Lindsay as senator from Kentucky, in place of Mr. Carlisle resigned, were presented and read. Then Mr. Lindsay was escorted to the vice president's desk where he took the oath of office. The credentials of William V. Allen as senator from the state of Nebraska from the 4th of March next, in place of Mr. Paddock, were presented and placed on file. Consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was proceeded with, the pending amendments being those offered by Messrs. Mauderson and Vest in regard to the site for the government printing office building. That subject occupied two hours of the session and the result was that various propositions in regard to it were voted down and that no provision at all was made for the building. Another subject which gave rise to rather a heated discussion, was one in reference to the expense of the Soldiers' Home; and that discussion drifted naturally to the question of pensions, and a possible deficiency in the revenue from excessive appropriations. All amendments increasing appropriations for the soldiers' homes were agreed to.

The senate, Thursday morning, proceeded to the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. There was no item in the bill that gave rise to any contest or discussion. As quickly as the clerk could read a bill it was passed. The military academy appropriation bill was then taken up. The house appropriations committee by unanimous vote authorized Chairman Hoffman to move non-concurrence in all the senate amendments to the sundry civil bill and agree to the request for a conference thereon. This includes the Sherman 3 per cent. bond amendment. The committee's action was taken to expedite the bill. It is in the power of any member of the committee of the whole for consideration separately of each amendment. The silver men will insist before the bill goes to conference on a vote of the house on the bond amendment. Mr. Dockery was authorized to move non-concurrence in all the senate amendments to the legislative bill.

THE HOUSE.

In the house Monday, after an hour consumed in unavailing filibustering, Mr. Geary, from the committee on commerce, moved to suspend the rules and pass the New York and New Jersey bridge bill. The bill passed without the yeas and nays.

Tuesday morning, the house in committee resumed consideration of the post-office appropriation bill. The pending section was that appropriating \$190,104 for the necessary and special facilities of trunk lines from Springfield, Mass., via New York and Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans. Mr. Dickerson offered an amendment striking out the name of terminal point. It was not intended to aid railroads in need of assistance, but it was for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the postoffice in regard to the expedition of foreign mails to and from Havana. Mr. Hooker defended the appropriation made in the bill. Mr. Campbell spoke on the same line. Mr. Blair spoke while he was not in favor of it as it was now made. Mr. Blair, of Georgia, speaking in support of the bill, said that among the masses of the people there was a desire for special mail facilities. But there was a voice. It was a voice coming from the south, north, east and west which spoke deep and loud. That voice was for the retrenchment of public expenditures, and the reduction of taxation which was impoverishing the country. The proposition now made was to give a railroad system, which was already receiving more than \$4,000,000, \$190,000 additional. He protested against it. Mr. Dickerson's amendment was rejected. On motion of Mr. Dingley, an amendment was adopted providing that none of the appropriation for special mail facilities should be expended unless the postmaster general should deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the postal service. Then the hour fixed for the consideration of the car-coupler bill having arrived, the committee rose and Mr. Wise moved that the senate amendments thereto be concurred in. Filibustering against the bill at once began, led by Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee. After some time Mr. Wise demanded the previous question on concurring in the senate amendment. Agreed to—184 to 31. Progress went no further, however, for the time, parliamentary maneuvers preventing.

The house of representatives had a bedraggled look Wednesday morning. It was in session all night—adjourning at 7 o'clock and meeting again at 11. The afternoon and night were spent in filibustering to prevent the passage of the car-coupler bill. An agreement was finally reached to consider the matter Monday at the morning session. Not more than two dozen members were in attendance when the house met. Mr. Kilgore, before the reading of the journal, made the point of order that no quorum was present. Pending the roll call Mr. Kilgore withdrew the point, and the journal was read. On motion of Mr. Jones, of Virginia, the senate bill was passed appropriating \$11,000 out of the appropriations heretofore made for the construction of a wharf by which access can be had to the monument designating the birthplace of George Washington. The postoffice appropriation bill scored a victory over the anti-option bill motion to consider the former being carried by a more than two-thirds vote. The post office appropriation passed with special mail facilities appropriation included in it. Mr. Peal with Indian appropriation bill, and Hatch with anti-option bill then sought recognition on a rising vote. Peal won by 102 votes to 31. Mr. Hatch demanded the yeas and nays.

The house appropriations committee, Thursday, by a unanimous vote authorized Chairman Hoffman to move non-concurrence in all the senate amendments to the sundry civil bill, and agree to a request for a conference thereon. This includes the Sherman three per cent. bond amendment. The committee's action is taken to expedite the bill. It is in the power of any member of the house to send the bill to the committee of the whole for consideration separately of each amendment. The silver men will insist before the bill goes to conference on a vote of the house on the bond amendment. Mr. Dockery was authorized to move non-concurrence in all the senate amendments to the legislative bill. The sundry civil appropriation bill, with the senate amendments, was before the house and referred to the committee on appropriations. Mr. Bland gave a significant suggestion that the committee on appropriations should report it back at as early a date as possible, as he intended to have the senate amendments fully and fairly discussed in committee of the whole. Mr. Outhwaite called up the report on the army appropriation bill, and while he was explaining the measure Hillary A. Herbert entered the hall and modestly leaned over the screen in the rear of the chamber. But he could not escape the eyes that were in search of him, and the house spontaneously broke into applause and cheers, which lasted several moments, and which evidently came from the heart. Mr. Outhwaite, smiling, bowed to Herbert and yielded him five minutes of his time. And so Mr. Herbert was compelled to come forth from his retirement. He was deeply moved by the cordial reception given him, and his voice quivered as he said: "The reception from men with whom I have associated and whom I have known so long touches my heart in a manner that I have no words to express. I can only say that I thank you from the bottom of my heart." This short speech was greeted with long and loud applause, and then Mr. Herbert held a levee in the rear of the hall. The conference report was agreed to. Mr. Peal moved that the house go into a committee of the whole for the consideration of the general appropriation bills. This motion was antagonized by Mr. Hatch, who wished a consideration of the anti-option bill. Mr. Peal's motion prevailed. Yeas, 155; nays, 75; and consideration. The Indian appropriation bill was then resumed.

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

Vice President and Mrs. Morton have issued invitations to a reception to meet the vice president-elect and Mrs. Stevenson Wednesday, March 1st.

The celebration of Washington's birthday in the capital was greatly curtailed by the severity of the weather. In Washington's own town, the neighboring city of Alexandria, the celebration was entirely confined to the public schools.

Recent events in the west indicate that democrats will have enough members in the next senate to reorganize that body without outside aid. Still, if that aid should become necessary it is pretty well settled that the populist senators will vote with the democrats. Mr. Peal has given utterance to such a statement.

The senate has removed the injunction of secrecy from the confirmation of Judge Jackson to be an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, and has also confirmed the following nominations: G. H. Shields, of Missouri, agent of the United States under the treaty for the claims commission between the United States and Chile, August 7, 1892; A. W. Ferguson, of the District of Columbia, secretary on the part of the same commission.

It Pleases the West.

The appointment of J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, as secretary of agriculture meets with general approval among the democrats in Washington. Representative Brian, of Nebraska, says Mr. Morton has been identified with the history of his state since territorial days and is among the most illustrious of her citizens. He has been a tariff reformer for many years and has, at various times, been the democratic candidate for governor, senator and congressman, though always defeated.

The senate spent several hours Wednesday afternoon in executive session on the Hawaiian treaty. Senator Morgan, one of the members of the Behring sea arbitrating board for the United States, made a strong plea for the annexation of the Hawaii islands, a plea that he has

frequently made on the floor of the senate when the doors were not closed. The speech is spoken of as a masterly effort and one of the greatest this distinguished senator and member of the foreign affairs committee has yet made on the subject of the foreign policy of the United States.

Herbert's Appointment Gives Satisfaction.
The announcement from Lakewood Wednesday night that Colonel Hilary A. Herbert, of Alabama, has been appointed secretary of the navy, meets with the approval of members of both houses of congress. The appointment was discussed about the hotels and all the southern members express themselves as very much pleased. Colonel Herbert has been a member of the house for sixteen years. He has made much reputation as chairman of the house naval committee by his earnest work towards building up a great American navy. Colonel Herbert is popular with the members of the house and his appointment will have a decided tendency towards neutralizing the stogy appointment of Judge Gresham inflicted upon the members of the house. It is believed that he will be a strong factor in bringing Mr. Cleveland and the house into closer relations than recent events would indicate they will occupy.

APPEALING FOR HER THRONE.

Princess Kaiulani Issues an Address to Americans.

A London cablegram of Sunday says: Princess Kaiulani sends the following address to the American people: "To the American People—Four years ago, at the request of Mr. Thurston, then Hawaiian cabinet minister, I was sent away to England to be educated privately and fitted for the position which the constitution of Hawaii, I was to inherit. For all these years I have, patiently, and in exile, striven to fit myself for my return, this year, to my native country. I am now told that Mr. Thurston is in Washington asking you to take away my flag and my throne. No one tells me officially: 'Have I done anything wrong that this wrong should be done to me and my people?' I am coming to Washington to plead for my throne, my nation and my flag. Will not the great American people help me?"

REPLY TO KAIULANI'S ADDRESS.

A Washington special says: The Hawaiian envoys, both of the deposed queen and provisional government, spent part of the day Monday at the capitol in conference with several senators. Thurston, of the Hawaiian commission, has given out a statement in reply to the message to the American people from Princess Kaiulani, her agent to the Hawaiian throne, telegraphed from London. Thurston calls her Miss Cleghorn and says he had nothing to do with sending her to England to be educated; that she went to England about 1897. At that time she was not heir to the throne and had no standing under the constitution of Hawaii. Kalaakua was then king, and ex-Queen Liliuokalani, his sister, was by law heir. By Kalaakua's death she came to the throne in February, 1891. She then had power to nominate her successor, subject to the ratification of the house of nobles, which was done about March 1, 1891. This was the earliest date at which Kaiulani had any standing under the constitution as heir to the throne. As a matter of fact, the young lady's father is a British subject. Her guardian, T. R. Walker, the British consul at Honolulu, and his business partner, T. H. Davies, is her business agent and has control of her in England. The young lady was sent to England by her father against a strong feeling in Honolulu that it would be best that she be educated in the United States.

RAGING BLIZZARDS.

Swoop Down Upon New York, Pennsylvania and New England Towns.

A Washington special says: Reports from towns throughout New York, Pennsylvania and New England, are to the effect that the storm of Sunday night and Monday was the severest since the blizzard of 1888. Considerable property has been destroyed, railroad trains delayed and telegraphic communication is crippled. Unroofing and partial demolition of buildings were common incidents. Several cases of death from exposure are reported.

Mr. Voorhees, from the committee on the library, reported to the senate Monday a resolution regarding foreign material to be used in the construction of the library building in Washington city. Accompanying the report is a long letter from Bernard Green, superintendent of construction, stating that there was only two contracts made for foreign marble, which was to be used in the rotunda and grand stair and all of the building. This was necessary to attain the ends desired in beautifying the structure.

A BULLET IN HIS BRAIN.

Cobb Jackson, a Prominent Atlanta Lawyer, Suicides.

Mr. Thomas Cobb Jackson, a prominent attorney of Atlanta, Ga., committed suicide Thursday. The explanation suggested by the family is that he was suffering from temporary aberration of mind. A friend says that Tom Cobb had been rushed from court to court by the pressure of railroad litigation growing out of the Richmond and Danville's receivership. This the friend considers as the strain which unsettled his mind.

A Texas Cyclone.

A cyclone struck Jacksonville, Texas, shortly after midnight Wednesday night. The residence of James A. Campbell was torn from its foundation and wrecked. Campbell and his family were sleeping at the time but not injured. Several houses in the vicinity were slightly wrecked, and the chimneys of the outbuildings and fences demolished.

TELEGRAPHIC GLEANINGS.

The News of the World Condensed Into
Pithy and Pointed Paragraphs.

Interesting and Instructive to All
Classes of Readers.

The north German Lloyd steamer Lahn, which sailed from New York for Bremen Tuesday had on board \$3,500,000 in gold.

Princess Kaiulani heiress to the throne of Hawaii, sailed from London for New York, Wednesday, on the steamer Tonic. The princess is accompanied by Theophilus Davies, wife and daughter and Miss Whartoff.

The mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co., at New York, has caused a notice to be published to the effect that by mutual consent the connection of Erastus Wiman with the business of R. G. Dun & Co. has been terminated.

A dispatch from Pens., Ill., says: The public schools of Ocoee have closed, also revival services at the M. E. church, on account of the prevalence of a malignant type of diphtheria, six deaths having occurred within the last few days.

The large herring mill of the Hudson Company of Torre Haute, located at Mt. Vernon, Ind., was totally destroyed by fire early Monday morning. The loss is about \$100,000; fully insured. The fire was started by spontaneous combustion in the oil warehouses.

Train No. 5 on the West Shore railroad was derailed a mile east of Palmyra, N. Y., Tuesday, and thrown down an embankment eighteen feet high. Three people were killed and twelve were injured, some very badly; perhaps fatally. No explanation of the accident is given.

The funeral of ex Senator George B. Spencer, of Alabama, took place at Washington Tuesday morning. His wife was the only relative present. The remains were interred in Arlington cemetery. The honorary pall bearers were: Senators Teller, Platt, Stewart, Chandler, ex-Senator Kellogg, George C. Gorham.

At a special meeting of the New York and New England railroad directors in New York City, Thursday morning, President Parsons resigned, accepted to take effect March 14th. Charles Parsons, jr., Clarence S. Day, William Lummie and A. R. Flower handed in resignations as directors to take effect March 14th.

A Pittsburgh, Pa., dispatch says: District master workman, Hugh Dempsey, convicted of complicity in the poisoning of non-union men at Homestead, who was again placed under arrest by order of the court Monday, was released Tuesday afternoon upon furnishing bail to the amount of \$10,000, pending application for a new trial.

An Olympia, Wash., dispatch says: The seventy-second ballot for United States senator Monday showed no result. There seems to be no prospect of breaking the deadlock. Both republican factions have unavailingly endeavored to break into the opposing ranks, while the democrats and populists are determined never to vote for a republican.

A cable dispatch from Constantinople says: Five hundred houses in Kadikoy were burned Thursday evening. More than three thousand people are homeless. The damage is estimated at 50,000,000 francs. The English quarter was not touched by the fire. The sultan has ordered that the government officials give aid to the sufferers.

The southern express on the Pennsylvania road which left the Broad street station, Philadelphia, at 10:20 o'clock Wednesday morning, collided with the Morton, Pa., accommodation train near the South street station, West Philadelphia. Three cars of the accommodation train were wrecked and three persons killed and twelve others injured.

A Harrisburg, Pa., dispatch says: Governor Pattison received the formal resignation of Chief Justice Paxson Tuesday morning. Judge Paxton resigns to accept the receivership of the Reading railroad. It was accepted and ordered filed in the department. There is no hint as to his successor, but the name of Judge Heydrick is mentioned.

Fire at Montreal, Canada, Monday afternoon destroyed a large brick business block extending from William to St. Paul streets. The principal losers are Richard Smard's boot and shoe factory, A. Munroe & Co's boot and shoe factory, Keegan, Mine & Company's, electrical supplies; Doyle & Anderson, wholesale teas. The total loss will amount to \$200,000. Captain Prevost, of the fire department, fell from the fifth story of one of the buildings and received fatal injuries.

A wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania, Schuylkill Valley road, between Pottsville and Spring City, Pa., Wednesday night. A shifting engine, going east with an empty train of forty coal cars collided with an extra freight, running west, about one and a half miles west of Spring City. The shifting engine was totally demolished and both engines lay on their sides with fourteen coal cars completely broken up. Three trainmen were killed and several others badly hurt.

A Washington news special of Thursday says: Messrs. Thurston, Castle and Carter, members of the special Hawaiian annexation commission, have determined to remain in Washington until the senate disposes of the treaty of annexation now pending before it in one way or another. It has been their intention to sail from San Francisco for Honolulu on the 1st of March next, but within the past few days they have changed their minds.

A special from Cheyenne, Wyo., says A. C. Beckwith, democrat, a citizen of Evanston and the wealthiest man in Wyoming, will be United States senator for the next two years. His selection for that office was announced by Governor Osborne Thursday evening. It became necessary to appoint on account of the legislature adjourning without electing. The leading candidates were New and Thompson. They and their supporters made such a sharp fight that the governor thought to make the least trouble by overlooking both of them.

Peter T. E. Smith, paying teller of the First National bank of Wilmington, Del., is a self-confessed embezzler to the amount of \$65,000, and he is now in charge of a United States marshal. His method was to take canceled checks from the safe, put them on a spindle through the old cancellation holes and pocket the amount of the checks, the last payment not being charged against the depositors. Bank Examiner Stone says the bank is solid and fully able to pay the depositors every cent, over half the surplus remaining intact. Smith had been taking money for fifteen years.

LAID TO REST.

The Mortal Remains of Gen. Beauregard Consigned to the Tomb.

The funeral of General Beauregard at New Orleans, Thursday, was one of the largest and most imposing ever witnessed in the city. All of the exchanges were closed as a mark of respect to the deceased general, while business in the courts and other public offices was virtually suspended. Early in the morning the family of the general arrived at the city hall and assigned a room adjoining the council chamber, where the remains lay in state. All day a constant stream of people poured through the city hall to get a last glimpse of the form of the well-known soldier. A detail of veterans assisted the regular police force in keeping order.

Among those who arrived to take part in the ceremonies were Governor Foster and party from Baton Rouge, members of Raphael Semmes' Camp of Confederate Veterans from Mobile, and Colonel J. B. Heford and General Caball, of the trans-Mississippi department.

The cortege moved from the city hall a little after 3 o'clock for Metairie cemetery. The flag with which General Beauregard was presented by Mrs. Carey in Baltimore at the opening of the war, and which he donated to the Washington Artillery a few years ago, was placed on the coffin by that command. The ceremonies were elaborate in character and the obsequies partook of the nature of a military and civic demonstration. The military formed on Lafayette square as follows: Washington Artillery, Continental Guards, Fifth Battalion, Fourth Battalion, Third Battalion, Louisiana Field Artillery, Army of Northern Virginia in double column.

On the right of the hearse was the army of Tennessee; on the left and abreast was the Army of Northern Virginia. Following the Army of Northern Virginia came the Washington Artillery camp, to the rear of them camp No. 9 and camp No. 10 of the Army of Tennessee. The entire command consisted of veterans and militia, and was under command of Brigadier General Euclid Boreland, himself a veteran of the Army of Northern Virginia. The veterans were in charge of Colonel A. A. Maginnis.

The active pallbearers were General George Moorman, adjutant of General Gordon; General Wright Schumberg, adjutant general of Lieutenant General Smith; General John Glynn, jr., commanding the Louisiana division of the United Confederate Veterans; Colonel W. L. Lyman, commander of camp No. 1; Colonel J. B. Vissel, commander of camp No. 2; Colonel W. L. Vincent, commander of camp No. 9; Colonel B. F. Eschelman, commander of camp No. 13; Colonel Joseph Demorell, commander of camp No. 16. The active pallbearers wore long arm badges of English gray trimmed with black silk ribbon. The honorary pallbearers numbered nearly a hundred, including prominent confederate soldiers and statesmen.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

Orange-men Buying Rifles to Resist the Home Rule Parliament.

A London cablegram of Wednesday says: It is reported from Belfast, Ireland, that Orange societies in the north of Ireland are preparing for a rebellious resistance to the home rule parliament, should one be established. It is being arranged that all Irish opponents of home rule shall simultaneously withdraw their deposits from the postoffice savings banks and purchase arms to be used in case physical force should become necessary to prevent the assertion of Irish home rule in Ulster. Inquiries are already being made with the view to contracts for a supply of the latest improved weapons, and an Orange club at Dungannon has received an offer from a Birmingham factory of one thousand Martini rifles. Excitement is running very high among Ulster loyalists, and many of them declare that in event of the enactment of the home rule bill, civil war will inevitably ensue.

AGAINST TILLMAN.

The U. S. Court Fines Each One of His Sheriffs \$500.

A Charleston S. C., special of Thursday says: The United States Court has decreed the railroad tax case against the state. The marshal has been ordered to place the property in the possession of a receiver and the county sheriffs have been fined five hundred dollars each for contempt and will be imprisoned till the fine is paid.

STOLE \$65,000.

A assistant Cashier of Gate City National Bank of Atlanta Defaults

And the Bank Is Forced to Close Its Doors in Consequence.

Lewis Redwine, the assistant cashier of the Gate City National bank, of Atlanta, Ga., is a defaulter to the amount of \$65,000, and his whereabouts are unknown. Wednesday morning the Clearing House association, of which the Gate City bank is a member, held a meeting for the purpose of ascertaining the Gate City bank's condition and inquiring into the amount of Redwine's shortage. The following official statement was made: "As near as we can ascertain Mr. Redwine's shortage will amount to about sixty-five thousand dollars, certainly not over that amount. We have not quite finished our work, but have gone far enough to say that the Gate City bank can pay the depositors every dollar it owes them, and also pay its stockholders in full. Redwine must have taken fifty of the sixty-five thousand dollars within the last two days, and may have walked out of the bank with a roll of several thousand dollars. How the defalcation was made we have been unable to discover, and the bank officials think it may have been carried on for years. Now about the bank's condition, we wish to say that the surplus amounts to fifty thousand dollars and the undivided profits to thirteen thousand. This, with the bond for ten thousand, makes seventy-three thousand, or about eight thousand over and above the defalcation. The bank is all right, and can pay everything it owes."

The way in which the defalcation was discovered is this: When Redwine knew that the bank examiner was in the city he borrowed, as he had the right to do as a cashier, about twenty-five thousand dollars from the other banks, which is often done. This covered the shortage up. The fact of his borrowing the money was mentioned in some way to President Hill. The investigations made by Mr. Hill led him to see that Redwine was short to a large amount.

REDWINE ESCAPES.

While the assistant cashier was working at his desk Mr. Hill sent for him to come into his private office. Redwine replied that he would be there in a moment, as soon as he had finished running up a column of figures.

When through with this work the young man, without his hat, stepped out into a back hall and went down stairs into the saloon underneath the bank. Under pretense of going out upon the street for a few moments he borrowed from the bartender a hat, he made his way out of the saloon and disappeared in a most mysterious manner. Although the most diligent search has been made by the police and detective department for him nothing has been heard of him since.

The announcement that he was short in his accounts and had left the city to escape arrest fell like a thunder clap among his friends, for he has always borne the best of reputations and has been one of the shining lights in the social world. His downfall is attributed to the fact that he aspired to be a leader in the social circles and lived beyond his means. It is said that Redwine's crooked ways began four or five years ago, but he was managed by a skillful manipulation of the funds and figures in his keeping, to cover up his tracks.

The investigation of the bank's books showed Redwine's defalcation to be about \$65,000. The withdrawal from their cash supply of such a sum of money rendered the continuation of business impossible. The bank affairs will be closed up by an agent of the United States government, who will be appointed by the controller of the currency, according to the national bank act. At 11 o'clock Wednesday night President Hill telegraphed Comptroller Heph, at Washington to take charge of the bank. This means that the business of the bank will be closed up at once. The depositors will receive their money as quickly as the assets of the bank can be realized on.

At 12 o'clock Wednesday night President Hill gave out the following announcement:

To the Public and Depositors with the Gate City National Bank—The serious defalcation of our late assistant cashier, Mr. Lewis Redwine, having so depleted our supply of cash, we do not feel warranted in attempting to continue business, but deem it for the best interests of both depositors and shareholders to close our doors; and ask the controller of the currency to take charge of the bank and its affairs. While we regret more than we express the necessity for this step and more especially the inconvenience to which our depositors and patrons will be subjected, we are cheered by the conviction that it will take but a very short time for their claims to be paid in full. With thanks unfeigned to our many friends for their assurance of confidence and support, we respectfully yield to the misfortune which we could not avert.

L. J. Hill, President.
A. W. Hill, Vice President.
Edw. S. McCaskey, Cashier.

Mrs. Whitney's Will.

The will of the late Flora Whitney, wife of ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney, was filed for probate in New York Wednesday. The will was executed January 31, 1893, and leaves all her property, real and personal, to her husband, and makes him sole executor. The property is valued at nearly a million dollars.

North Dakota's New Senator.

A special of Monday from Bismarck, North Dakota, says: W. N. Bunch, democrat, of Grand Forks, has been elected United States senator on the sixty-first ballot.

